THE N°. 116.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *July* 14, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

WHEN I ſent you the Letter, publiſh'd in your Paper N°. 110, I did not imagine that any Man could, and more particularly that any one Writing on Mr. *A Planter*'s Principles would, have wreſted my Expreſſions to ſuch a Meaning as I find he hath ſince done. If I may be allowed to know my own Sentiments, I am as ſincere, I might perhaps juſtly ſay as zealous, an Advocate for an Inſpecting Law as Mr. *A Planter*. We both plead on the ſame ſide of the Cauſe, and ſhould leave Claſhing and injurious Language to the oppoſite Party. If he thus treats his faithful Allies, what Uſage muſt others expect at his Hands who have no title to his Favour? Is the Character of a *Drawcanſir* ſo amiable that he ſhould affect it ſo ſtrongly? And does he really think it conſiſtent with that ſpirit of Benevolence he recommends, to ſpare neither Friend nor Foe? Some Diſputants we find are like Game-Cocks, who cannot bear to ſee any thing that looks like themſelves: They are for fmiting down all before them; and ſurprize quiet well-meaning People as much with their quarrelſome Behaviour, as the honeſt *Iriſhman*, who could not account for his Maſter's Cocks falling foul on each other, ſeeing they were all of a ſide. This Writer however hath taught us a uſeful Leſſon, and ſhewn us by his own example, that a ſpirit of Diſputation may hurry a Man to as wild a degree of Enthuſiaſm as a ſpirit of Knight Errantry; and that when once a Perſon hath raiſed himſelf by the ſtrength of Imagination, to the honourable Title of *Redreſſer of Wrongs, and Corrector of public Grievances*, he ſhall become capable of ſeeing a formidable Army in a harmleſs Flock of Sheep, and diſcover Giants and Monſters in the Windmills of his own diſtemper'd Brain. Gentlemen of the Law do indeed inſiſt on a Right to take all Advantages, and to ſay or ſuppoſe any thing which may promote the good of their Cauſe, or annoy the oppoſite party: Tho' I never heard of their quarrelling at Bar with Lawyers on the ſame ſide of the Queſtion, or making a formal Anſwer to any thing they had advanced. If they apprehend a Brother to have let fall ſomething amiſs they rather excuſe it or drop it as decently as poſſible. But ſuppoſing ſuch mad proceedings were admitted at Bar, it does not, ſurely, follow that *Planters* and *Factors*, who profeſs only to declare their Sentiments in a plain artleſs manner, ſhould fall into ſuch methods, as if the Succeſs of the Cauſe they are jointly embark'd in, depended upon puzzling it, and laying hold of forced Meanings and Innuendoes to diſguiſe the Truths, they pretend to ſupport: Or as if they would be beſt enabled to carry their Point, and do their Country ſervice, by abuſing and miſrepreſenting one another. Does it not ſeem hard, becauſe Mr. *A Planter* hath Read Mr. LOCKE and other great Men on Government, *&c.* (as he takes great pains to inform us) that no other well meaning Subject who pretends to no more than plain Common Senſe, ſhall be permitted to communicate what he thinks will be for the Benefit of the Community without incurring the dreadful Penalty of Mr. *A Planter*'s Indignation and Fury? I have always look'd upon a Society or Body Politick, as compoſed of a number of different Members united together by the Bonds of Government, for their mutual Protection and Advantage; in which the Intereſt of each ought duly to be conſidered ſo far as it may be conſiſtent with the good of the whole. Hath not every Member then a Right of repreſenting how far any Laws under conſideration will in all likelihood affect his Property, and ſtate his caſe to the Public without being unmercifully abuſed for making uſe of that natural Right? Mr. *A Planter*, if he thought my Repreſentations were inconſiſtent with his Intereſts, had the ſame Right of Remonſtrance, in a fair candid Way of Argument; and the Legiſlature would have judged whether he or I had exceeded the limits of Reaſon, or, in other Words, how far one Member was deſirous of carrying Matters to the Prejudice of another.

I have already declared myſelf a ſincere Friend to an Inſpection Law; and as ſuch, have endeavoured to promote it to the beſt of my Power. If then Mr. *A Planter* hath been ſo groſſly miſtaken, as to ſingle me out as a mortal Enemy to the Cauſe in general, and dealt with me accordingly, he may be equally liable to miſtake my Sentiments in Particulars; and that he hath done ſo may plainly appear to any Perſon, who is not ſo far gone in the Enthuſiaſm of Diſpute as himſelf, upon a bare impartial Peruſal of my Letter. When Factors ſpeak feelingly of their Loſſes by Inſolvencies, why is it ſo hard to diſcover what they mean? or how can their Complaints be miſtaken for Wit, when it's well known they are but too well founded?——I agree with this Gentleman in his Obſervations upon Runaways from this Province (as well as in many other Points advanced in his Letter publiſh'd in your Papers, N°. 113 and 114); but muſt beg Leave to inform him, that we ſuffer more by Perſons who die inſolvent than by Runaways: For he muſt needs know by this Time, that when the Effects of the Deceaſed are not ſufficient to ſatisfy all the Creditors, the Country Debts are to be firſt diſcharged.

He accuſes me of libelling the Government on Account of Officers Fees, and of Abſurdity in alledging that they were taken without Law or Contract. An Allegation which, if he'll look again into my Letter, he'll find to be none of my own.—I have ſaid no more upon that Head, than what I have (and I dare ſay, what Mr. *A Planter* himſelf, if he has Candour enough to own it, has) frequently heard from Perſons of all Ranks amongſt us: And I am very much miſtaken, if I have not ſeen ſomething like it in the public Proceedings of this Province; but I never knew, 'til now, that it amounted to Libelling the Government.——And tho' Mr. *Locke*, and thoſe other great Men, with whom this Writer tells us he is very familiar, had never given the Hint; Common Senſe would have taught me this plain Maxim, at leaſt, *viz.* That I ought not to libel any Government, under which I live and am protected.

His other Charges are of ſo foul and groſs a Nature, that a bare Recital of them, compared with my Letter, is a ſufficient Confutation; *viz.* That I endeavoured to obſtruct the Inſpecting Law, and by Artifice to impoſe upon the Public:——That I have executed this Artifice bunglingly:——That I practiſe little juggling Tricks in dark Corners; and ſtrive, by wicked and deſperate Attempts, to ſacrifice the Proſperity of a whole Province to my own ſelfiſh, paltry By-Ends, *&c. &c. &c.*——For what Reaſons he hath exhibited this dreadful Charge againſt me, is beſt known to himſelf; for he hath not advanced the leaſt Fact, or even Shew of Argument, to ſupport it. As then the Truth of theſe heavy Articles depends upon this Writer's bare Aſſertion, it muſt be granted that I have an equal Right, at leaſt, to be credited, when I declare, that I had no other Intention in my Letter, than to put the Caſe of the Factors in it's true Light:——That I had not the leaſt thought of reflecting upon the Government, nor did I take upon me to dictate to, or endeavour to miſlead any Branch of the legiſlative Power:——That I did not hope or attempt, by any means to have the Fees reduced ſo low as to outſtruct the Law:——That I never would, or did, make any Objections againſt a Reduction of Debts, as this Writer himſelf hath put the Caſe, when he ſays, *Let it not be imagined I contend for a greater Reduction of Debts, than what is ſtrictly juſt, &c.*——That I always wiſh'd moſt ſincerely to ſee the Law take place, as I was convinced it would be for the *public Good*; and do at this preſent Time moſt heartily wiſh, that Mr. *A Planter* had a little more of that Spirit of Benevolence, without which (as he juſtly obſerves from his Acquaintance amongſt the greateſt Philoſophers) no Society can long ſubſiſt.——If, as this Writer has intimated, he laid hold on the Opportunity of my Letter to introduce his Performance into the World, it was only ſingular for it in ſome Meaſure, but takes away great part of the Singularity of it, as it is plain he never meant any particular Reflection on me. The poor Man is ſeems was big, mighty big indeed, with Thoughts; and falling into hard Labour of this Kind, could not be delivered without a Midwife.——Accordingly he

looks out for Help, and by chance meeting with my Letter, he discharges the heavy Load into my Lap; otherwise his Brain must certainly have burst.——He had no particular Malice it seems to me; and, unfortunately for him, would have buried a Friend instead of an Enemy under Heaps of his Dirt.——The Thoughts, he tells you, were preconceived; they had occurred to him before he saw my Letter; it was absolutely necessary to bring them forth some how or other; and behold, an Occasion offered, which usher'd them out in the monstrous Shape of an Answer to me.——Mr. *A Planter* seems to hint that I am not unknown to him: If so, he must certainly have never seen me in a proper Light, or his Organs of Vision must be very much distemper'd:——Perhaps he may be troubled with a *Pannus*, what the Vulgar call the WEB in the Eye. I have a most excellent Medicine by me for that Purpose, which I assure him is infallible; and if he applies to me, he shall experience the good Effects of it, by shewing him the Person he has so traduced, in quite other Colours.——I have all along declined any Remarks on his Manner of Reasoning, his begging the Question in what he calls my particular Case, and drawing consequences from his own suppositions, *&c.* If I thought you had no better materials for filling up your Papers I could easily turn the Tables upon him, and furnish you with several Paragraphs, to which he might reply, and so by Replication, Rejoinders, Surrejoinders, Rebutters, *&c. &c. &c.* in his way, we might proceed till we had tired ourselves, as well as all your Readers.——I desire Mr. *A Planter* will consider the following Case, in answer to his own, A Planter is indebted to me 5000 pounds of good clean Tobacco, which should have been paid me the Year before last for a Negro I had then Sold him; but as he made but short Crops the two last Years, I am obliged to wait for my Debt, yet another Year; and as he is an honest well meaning Man, and promises to pay me very good Tobacco as soon as he makes it, I take no Bond from him, nor do I charge him any Interest: Now if the Law doth not take place next Year, in all probability I shall get my Debt; but if it doth take place, and one fourth of my Debt must be remitted, What then will Mr. *A Planter*

Say to a WESTERN or an
EASTERN SHORE FACTOR?

LONDON, April 28.

There are some private Letters from Amsterdam, and other Places, which mention, that they heard that his Royal-Highness the Duke of Cumberland had taken Possession of the Town of Antwerp, and that the Citadel of that Place continued to defend itself.

The late Dr. Manro, and his Brother Sir Robert Munro, of Foulis, Bart. both lost their Lives at the Battle of Culloden, and likewise part of their Baggage; but some part of the Doctor's being discovered, that was hid by the Rebels, there was a large Chest full of broad pieces of Gold, to the Value of 20,000*l.* It has been sent to London to Sir Henry Munro, Bart. Member of Parliament for the Shire of Ross.

The late Lord Lovat gave to the two Warders that attended him at his Execution a Purse with 20 Guineas, besides his Thanks, for the Civilities that he received from them, and the rest of their Brethren.

It is said, that a Squadron of Men of War is ordered to cruize at the Enterance of the Channel.

We hear that some Men of War are order'd immediately to cruize to intercept four rich Ships, that are upon their Voyage for Cadiz from the South Seas.

Some time ago a Joiner in this Town, being willing to part with his Wife, a Journeyman Boat-builder of the Town agreed to give Ninepence for her; but an honest Tarr being present, thinking the Price too small, offered a Shilling; and at the same time an Article of Agreement for the Husband to resign his Property in her, was signed, sealed and delivered, in the Presence of several Witnesses, the same Evening; but the Woman, after Trial, returned to her Husband again, declaring her Dissatisfaction at the Change: The Husband received her with Caresses, looking upon her Return as a great Compliment paid to him, and they are like to live together happily for the future.

It is said there is an Account, that about ten Days ago Lillo and St. Philippine surrender'd to the French.

It is generally reported, that Madrass, in the East-Indies, was ransomed, after it had been plunder'd by the French, to save its Buildings and Fortifications, and the Loss to the Publick and private Traders, is computed to be about one Million of Pounds Sterling at least.

As Mr. Thomson, the Messenger who arrived last Sunday, passed all the Roads from the Hague, he was huzza'd by the Multitude all along, crying, Long live the King of England, the Prince of Orange our Stadtholder, Prince William, Duke of Cumberland, and Confusion to the French.

April 20. The following is the Purport of a memorial remitted to the President of the Assembly of the States General, by M. Chiquet, charged with the concerns of France, from the King his Master, on the subject of the present Affairs.

"That the King, with the utmost Regret, found himself obliged to continue the war; and that the Territory of the Republic must at last become exposed to the Calamities thereof, though his Majesty desired nothing more fervently, than to inspire their High Mightinesses, before it is too late, with Resolutions worthy the Forefight and Wisdom of their Government: That he endeavoured to prevent the Dangers which threaten'd their State; and that they had it yet in their Power (by withdrawing their Assistance from the Enemy) to procure the safety and Repose of their People, and pave the Way to a General Peace: That it was the Friendship of their High Mightinesses, not their Possessions, that he coveted; and that his Majesty should embrace with Eagerness every Opportunity to give them Proofs of his Esteem and Affection, &c."

This Memorial was accompanied with a long Declaration, setting forth, "The pacifick Dispositions of the King, and his Majesty's long Endeavours to keep the Theatre of War from the Neighbourhood of the Republic; expressing his Propositions of Peace made in 1742 to the Ministers of the State, the Offer of putting Dunkirk in Possession of the Troops of the Republic, and the Proposal in the Month of September, 1745, for assembling a Congress to procure a Peace: That in all Probability the War would have been put to an End e'er this, had their High Mightinesses not espoused the Cause of the King's Enemies; but that, notwithstanding all this, he should behave as favourably towards them as the present Situation of Affairs would possibly admit of, and restore those Places which Conquest should put into his Hands, so soon as the United Provinces gave Proofs, non equivocal, that they would no more furnish Succours to the Enemies of the Crown.——That, to conclude all, his Majesty's sole View was, to render the evil Dispositions of his Enemies of no Effect, to subdue their Inflexibility, and bring them to the Means of Reconciliation."

By the Essex, arrived in Ireland, from India, there is Advice, that an English Privateer has taken a French Country Ship, bound for Mauritius, reckoned worth 15,000*l.*

Dartmouth, April 19. Yesterday came in the Society, Williamson, the Dolphin, Wilson, and the Friendship, Dickinson, all of Whitehaven; the two former from Greenock, with Tobacco. They were all three plunder'd by a small Snow French Privateer, the Day before off Portland. The above Ships spoke with his Majesty's Ship the Nottingham the Day after he sail'd from Plymouth, who inform'd them that the Hampton Court had that Day taken a French Privateer, but did not sink her Force.

London, April 27. In the several posts which the Genoese were obliged to abandon at the approach of the Austrians, they were attacked with such vigour, that they were obliged to leave their cannon behind them, which they had drawn out for their defence.

April 28. By a list it appears, that there have been taken of French and Spanish men of war and privateers, by his majesty's ships or sloops cruizing at or near home, between Lady-day 1746, and Lady day 1747, viz. 65 ships, having on board 6723 men, 818 carriage, and 419 swivel guns.

There is advice that six Poluccas have been destroyed by two English privateers, near the Streights mouth; and that a French ship for Marseille, from Cadiz, was also drove on shore near the said place.

The earl of Traquair is, we hear, to be impeached before the rising of the Parliament, but will not be tried 'til the next Session.

BOSTON, June 11.

We have Advice from Annapolis Royal, that Commodore Knowles in his Majesty's Ship the Norwich, with the other Vessels from hence were safe arrived there.

And from Newfoundland, that a Man of War of 50 Guns, with several Vessels under her Convoy were arrived there from England.

A Sloop belonging to Cape-Anne, Mark Parsons, Master, bound from thence to Maryland was taken about a Fortnight ago

Sloop

age near the Capes in 5 Fathom Water by an arm'd Boat, full man'd, which came from a large Ship, suppos'd to be Don Pedro, there on the Cruize: Upon this Boat's coming towards the Sloop, the Master and Men quitted her and got ashore in their Boat, and the said Master came hither Yesterday in Capt. Elwell.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Sunday last two very hopeful Children, the eldest Sons of Mr. *William Reynolds*, Hatter, of this Place, one of them about 7, the other about 6 Years of Age, going into the Water, got past their Depth, and (there being no grown Person near them) were both Drowned. Their Bodies were soon after taken up, and Yesterday decently Buried.

The Journal of Accounts which had never pass'd since the Year 1742, was Assented to by both Houses of Assembly and Passed on Saturday last; the Sum total of the Public Debt, at the foot of it, being Two Million, Six Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand, Four Hundred and Fourteen Pounds of Tobacco, and Twelve Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds, One Shilling and Six Pence, Current Money.

The General Assembly broke up in the Evening on Saturday last. That good Agreement and Harmony, which, during the Session, subsisted between the several Branches of the Legislature, and the good and useful Laws which were passed, gave a general Satisfaction. At breaking up, the Gentlemen of the Upper House invited those of the Lower House into the Council Chamber, where all the Loyal Healths, Success to the Tobacco Trade, *&c. &c.* were Drank; then the Members of both Houses went to the Stadt-House, where the Healths were repeated; mean time the Town Guns fired 10 or 11 Rounds, and the Populace having Punch and Wine distributed amongst them, made loud Acclamations of Joy. And it is hoped, as there now seems a happy Period to the Disputes which have long subsisted, and the Staple is put under a good Regulation, that we shall soon see our Trade flourish, and Wealth increase.

The Law for Inspecting Tobacco is to take place in *December*, 1748.

The SPEECH of his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of *Maryland*, at the Prorogation of the General Assembly of the said Province, on Saturday the 11th of *July*, 1747.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

I Cannot take my Leave of you at this Time, without expressing my Satisfaction at the Harmony and good Agreement that has subsisted between the several Branches of the Legislature, during this long Session of Assembly. And I flatter myself, that our Proceedings will meet with the Approbation of every Man of Sense and Candour, who is a Well-wisher to the Happiness of his Country.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I think myself obliged to return you particularly my Thanks, for the Regard you have shewn to myself; and as I have the Pleasure to think you are fully perswaded of my Inclinations for your Welfare, I make no Doubt of the Continuance of your good Opinion of me, as I have in Reality nothing more at Heart, than to be instrumental in advancing the Trade, Riches, and Prosperity of the Province.

Gentlemen,

The Business of this Session being at an End, I have, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, thought fit to prorogue this Assembly to the first Tuesday in *October* next; and you are to take Notice you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.

The following Acts were passed this Session; *viz.*

1. *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees.*
2. *An Act for Tryal of all Matters of Fact, in the several Counties where they have arisen or shall arise.*
3. *An Act to remedy some Proceedings in the Court of* Charles *County; and to prevent the Removal of the Records from the public Offices.*
4. *An Act to prohibit the raising of Swine and Geese in* Princess-Anne *Town, in* Somerset *County.*
5. *An Act to prohibit the raising of Swine and Geese in* Oxford *Town, in* Talbot *County.*
6. *A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled,* An Act for laying out the Town a-new, commonly called *Snow-Hill* Town, in *Somerset* County.
7. *An Act impowering the Vestrymen and Church-Wardens of* All Saints *Parish, in* Prince George's *County, or of the County wherein the said Parish shall be, to purchase three separate Acres of Land in the said Parish, whereon to build a Church and two Chapels of Ease; and to impower the Justices of* Prince George's *County, or of the County wherein the said Parish shall be, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of the said Parish the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds, Current Money.*
8. *An Act continuing an Act entituled,* An Act to prevent cutting up Tobacco Plants, & stroying of Tobacco and Tobacco-Houses; and for ascertaining the Punishment of Criminals guilty of the said Offences.
9. *An Act continuing an Act entituled,* An Act for Punishment of Horse-Stealers, and other Offenders.
10. *An Act continuing an Act entituled,* An Act to prevent the injuring of Harbours within this Province; and for repealing the Act therein mentioned.
11. *An Act continuing an Act of Assembly of this Province entituled,* An Act for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offenders, and for taking from them the Benefit of Clergy.
12. *An Act continuing an Act entituled,* A Supplementary Act to an Act entituled, An Act laying an Imposition on Negroes, and several Sorts of Liquors imported; and also on *Irish* Servants, to prevent the importing too great a Number of *Irish* Papists into this Province.
13. *An Act continuing an Act of Assembly of this Province entituled,* A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Negroes, and other Slaves, and for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Offenders; and to an Act entituled, An Act to prevent the tumultuous Meeting, and other Irregularities, of Negroes and other Slaves, and directing the Manner of trying Slaves.
14. *An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of Strong Liquors, and running of Horse-Races, near the yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers; and to prevent the tumultuous Concourse of Negroes, and other Slaves, during the said Meetings.*
15. *An Act impowering certain Commissioners therein mentioned, to lay out and set a Price, or cause a Price to be set, on two Acres of Land, in St.* Margaret's Westminster *Parish, in* Anne Arundel *County, whereon the Chapel of Ease belonging to the said Parish now stands.*
16. *An Act for raising three Pence Sterling per Hogshead on all Tobacco to be exported, for purchasing Arms and Ammunition; and for an immediate Supply of Arms for the Defence of this Province.*
17. *An Act for the Enlargement of* Baltimore-Town *in* Baltimore *County, and other Purposes therein mentioned.*
18. *An Act for repairing and amending the Public and County Goal, in the City of* Annapolis.
19. *An Act to prevent Evils arising from the entring up Judgments upon Bonds commonly called Judgment Bonds; to direct the Manner of issuing Executions on Loan-Office Bonds; and to regulate certain Fees therein mentioned.*
20. *An Act repealing an Act of Assembly entituled,* An Act to enable the Rector, Vestrymen, and Church-Wardens, for the Time being, of St. *Anne's* Parish, in *Anne Arundel* County, to lease certain Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, in Manner, and to the Uses therein mentioned; *and to enable the said Rector, Vestrymen, and Church-Wardens, to lease certain Lots of Land within the said City of* Annapolis.
21. *An Act for raising a Duty of three Halfpence per Hogshead, on all Tobacco exported out of this Province, for the Use of the Governor.*
22. *An Act for continuing an Act of Assembly of this Province entituled,* An Act ascertaining the Gauge and Tare of Tobacco Hogsheads, and to prevent cutting, cropping, and defacing Tobacco taken on board Ships or Vessels upon Freight.
23. *An Act reviving an Act entituled,* An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of *Jonas Green*, of the City of *Annapolis*, Printer; *and to other Purposes therein mentioned.*
24. *An Act for the Assessment and Payment of the public Charge of this Province.*

And Four private Acts.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

Sloop Endeavour, Zabdiel Potter, from Antigua;
Sloop Humming-Bird, John West, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Endeavour, William Smith, for Barbadoes.

Just

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold on board the Sloop Endeavor *lying at Mr.* William Govane's,

CHOICE LIMES very cheap, for Ready Money only. ZABDIEL POTTER.

A Very good SPINNET to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer.

RAN away about the laſt of *April*, 1747, from the Subſcriber living in *Queen Anne*'s County, a Negro Man named *Amboo*, aged about 30 Years, Country-born, of a middle Stature, and well-ſet; he had on a light-colour'd Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Kerſey wove, filled in with Linnen Thread.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him home to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

STrayed on the 24th of *April* laſt, from a Plantation near *Mount Calvert*, in *Prince George*'s County, a Black Mare, with a Bit cut off one Ear, a ſwitch Tail, and had with her a Black bay Mare Colt about a Month old. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward. JOHN ORME.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne*'s County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwiſe, are deſired forthwith to pay off their reſpective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and JOHN CONNER.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, *Capt.* Gardiner, *from* Liverpool, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber at* Oxford, *in* Talbot *County*,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *India* and *European* Goods, by Wholeſale or Retale: Alſo Rum, Sugar, Mollaſſes, coarſe and fine Salt, *&c. &c.* ROBERT MORRIS.

Calvert County, *June* 26, 1747.

RUN away on the 23d of this Inſtant *June* from the Subſcriber, Sheriff of *Calvert* County, the two following Priſoners, *viz.*

Pope Cannon, a luſty Fellow, about Thirty-five Years of Age; a Carpenter and Syder-Mill-maker by Trade, he has a down look, and when he ſpeaks draws up his upper Lip, he is a great chewer of Tobacco; He had on when he went away a light colour'd Coat.

John Gary, about ſix Foot high, a Carpenter and Joyner by Trade, about Twenty-five Years of Age: He has a ſmooth Face, wears ſhort dark Hair that curls; he has a drolling Speech: He had on when he went away, a light-colour'd Cloth Coat lined with red Silk, a large pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles. They took with them a Hand-Saw and Drawing-Knife.

Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Priſoners, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Four Pounds Currency Reward for each of them, paid by JAMES SOMERVELL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Bohemia* Ferry, *Cecil* County, *Maryland*, on the 18th of *May* laſt, two *Iriſh* Servants, one named *James Macguire*, a well ſet fellow, about 5 foot 6 Inches high, ſmooth faced, and ruddy complexioned: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Kerſey Coat, with pewter buttons, and took with him a brown Silk Camblet Coat, a German Serge light-coloured waiſtcoat, and a pair of blue everlaſting breeches, and has black Hair. The other named *John Mealey*, aged about 40; had on a brown kerſey coat and breeches, is red faced, and wore a piſs-burnt wig, ſpeaks poor *Engliſh*, but good *Iriſh*. They took with them a blue Barragan Curtain made into a Wallet.

Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove to *Great-Britain*, in a ſhort Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Perſons who have any juſt Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which ſhall be immediately paid. And thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to make Payment, which will prevent his taking ſuch Meaſures, as will be very diſagreable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

Virginia, June 5, 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock* River, on the 4th Inſtant, the following Seamen; *viz.*

William Wallace, a tall ſlim Man, ſix Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them on board the ſaid Ship, lying at *Port Miccows*, on *Rappahannock* River, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them. ANDREW GRAY.

Cheſter-Mill, in *Queen Anne*'s County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furniſh'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horſe, alſo a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Cheſter-Town* and Mrs. *Wilſon*'s Houſe at *Kent-Iſland*, or to *Talbot* Court-Houſe, at a reaſonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that ſacred Injunction, ROM. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde*'s, in *Baltimore* County, the laſt Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Uſe; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

To be Rented, or Leaſed,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the Houſe and Improvements where Dr. *Samuel Preſton Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholſon's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholſon* deceaſed), lying in the Foreſt of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapſco* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well ſituated for raiſing Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subſcriber at *Weſt* River, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency Office, deſire all Perſons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the ſame: And all thoſe that have Intereſt due on their Bonds, are required to pay the ſame Yearly, as it becomes due; or they muſt Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commiſſioners will attend at the Office every Wedneſday.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.